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64th YEAR NUMBER 19,928. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1914. FIFTY-EIGHT PAGES. TO-DAY'S WEATHER CLOUDY PRICE FIVE CENTS

CONFLICTING CLAIMS BY OPPOSING FORCES

STOCK EXCHANGE IS REOPENED FOR ACTIVE TRADING

Activity on Floor Revives
Memories of Former
Big Days.

HUNDREDS OF BROKERS
READY FOR BUSINESS

Signal for Opening Causes Wave
of Applause That Swells
Into Vast Flood.

VISITORS' GALLERY FILLED

Market Opens With Rush That Sends
Principal Issues Whole Points
Above Minimum.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Wall Street came into its own today. The Stock Exchange, closed for nearly four and a half months, except for limited trading in bonds during the past two weeks, was reopened at 10 o'clock this morning for active trading in stocks. One hundred and ninety-two issues were approved by the governors for trading, and though the issues were barred, notably United States Steel, actively on the floor of the exchange revived memories of big days ten years ago.

Not for many years has there been such a throng of brokers on the floor as that which waited patiently for nearly an hour to-day for the signal to resume trading. There are 1,100 members of the exchange and nearly 700, it was estimated, were on the floor. Many of the others smiled down from the west gallery.

The visitors' gallery, across the way, was thronged. Half or more of the hundreds who gazed down at the unusual scene on the floor were women. Although admission was by ticket only, and the issuance of tickets was rigidly used, doorknobs eyed keenly each person admitted to make sure that none of the bomb-throwing tendencies had entered.

The first chime of Trinity Church's 10 o'clock bell has long been the signal for sounding the opening gong on the floor of the exchange. As the church clock struck, a wave of applause went over the exchange, and swelled into a vast flood as the gong clattered noisily in response.

HUNDREDS OF BROKERS
AROUND TRADING POSTS

Then the cheering subsided to a great hum, and the hundreds of brokers began grouping themselves around the trading posts. The galleries began to dwindle in interest, and slowly began to empty. Within the first ten minutes the floor of the exchange was white with torn fragments of thousands of memoranda.

There was scarcely need, it seemed, during the first few minutes of trading, for the posting of minimum prices. The market opened with a rush, and an optimistic upward swing that sent the principal issues whole points above the rock-bottom figures determined upon by the committee in advance. There was no lack of interest, and the activity of the big days of more prosperous times, and that was the small volume of single trades. Most of the trading was in blocks of 100 to 300 shares, and much of it was in blocks of less than 100 shares.

Around posts 11 and 12 on the floor of the exchange the crowds were thickest. At these points, for the most part, the copper, was bought and sold. Although trading was most active there, the volume continued to be small, few single lots of more than 300 shares changing hands. The largest early single transaction was a sale of a block of 1,400 shares of Reading. That opened at more than 5 points above the minimum price.

Notwithstanding the skyrocketed advances over the minimum, trading seemed to assume a cautious tone. The greatest gain noted was one of more than 4 points by General Motors and Texas Company stock came next with a rise of 18 points above the minimum, and many more active issues, such as Lehigh Valley, Tennessee Coal and Iron, and Central Leather showed gains from 5-1/2 to 13 points. Some stocks declined, notably Southern Railway preferred, which went down 3-1/2 points from the opening.

SPECULATION CURBED AT
EXPENSE OF VOLUME

Trading to-day was only for cash. In that way the governors curbed speculation, though, it was believed, at the expense of the volume of trading. Within the first fifteen minutes, an estimated 35,000 shares had changed hands. That ordinarily would be a poor record. The actual number of transactions, however, was vastly in excess of ordinary, as most of the transactions were in small lots.

Although open trading on the floor of the exchange was forbidden in United States Steel, Anaconda Mining and other railroad stocks held largely abroad, these issues were traded in comparatively under supervision of the Stock Exchange's clearing-house and committee of floor. None of the restrictions on bonds, in force during the past two weeks, was lifted with the resumption of trading in stocks. Bond transactions, however, were dwarfed by the stock trading.

Business was more active and the undertone stronger in the final hour with a higher level for most of the prominent issues. Reading was the over-the-top performer, its gain to over eight points. Lehigh Valley gained twelve points; St. Paul, five and three-quarters; and Northern Pacific, two and three-quarters. Sensational gains were also made by other specialties. Pele's Gas jumped eleven points. The closing was strong.

Receiver for Plano Company.
CHICAGO, December 12.—The Central Trust Company to-day was appointed receiver for the P. P. Nelson Plano Company, a \$1,000,000 corporation, which filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities were placed at \$1,750,000, and assets at \$2,500,000.

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

More Than 1,000 Churches in New York City Combine to Aid.

NEW YORK, December 12.—More than 1,000 churches in New York City have combined forces to help meet the problem of the unemployed in this city during the winter.

The movement was inaugurated by the New York Federation of Churches. The interchurch unemployment committee, having charge of the work, is composed of Protestant, Hebrew and Catholic. It will act as a means of communication among various churches dealing with unemployment, will gather information as to the cases handled and will co-operate with government authorities in the establishment and development of public employment agencies and other relief measures. In addition the committee will announce its purpose to co-operate with business, labor and charitable organizations and to prevent duplication in dealing with the problem.

SHOT BY WOMAN FRIEND

Ticket Seller at Dayton, Ohio, Probably Fatally Wounded.

DAYTON, Ohio, December 12.—Earl Llewellyn, thirty-four years old, ticket seller at the Union Depot, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night by a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Mary Kretzler, twenty-four years old, of Muncie, Ind.

Mrs. Kretzler called at the ticket office and asked to see Llewellyn. When he emerged from the office the woman fired five shots through his body from a revolver. Llewellyn was taken to a hospital, where it is said he cannot recover.

Mrs. Kretzler was arrested and charged with shooting with intent to kill. According to the police, the shooting was the result of a love affair. Llewellyn formerly lived in Muncie.

PREPARES TO MEET MAKER

"Uncle Joe" Chooses Congress as Avenue to Spiritual Growth.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, just returned to Congress from the Danville (Ill.) district, made his first public speech in Washington on Thursday night.

"I realize," he said, "that I am growing old, and soon must face the judgment seat, and so I have come back to Congress in order that I may prepare to meet my Maker."

Perhaps in the whole history of Congress the only man who ever chose the congressional arena as an avenue to spiritual growth and the immortality of the blessed. This frank declaration will make "Uncle Joe" courted during the coming session a matter of very general interest and observation.

SALES OF RED CROSS SEALS

Rockefeller, Wanamaker and Others Make Big Purchases.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, December 12.—John D. Rockefeller purchased 50,000 Red Cross seals this year to aid the anti-tuberculosis campaign, the cost being \$500. John Wanamaker purchased 25,000 seals at \$250; the Central Trust Company, \$200; and Best & Co., \$1,000. There are many other large buyers.

In six years the sales of Christmas Red Cross "stamps," as they are called, have amounted to \$1,900,000. The money is spent in preventing tuberculosis in the locality where the stamps are sold.

FAMOUS HOTEL BURNS

Was Home of Men Who Dug Millions Out of Nevada Mines.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., December 12.—The International Hotel, known throughout the United States as the home of men who dug millions out of the Comstock mines, and made famous by Mark Twain in his books, burned to the ground to-day. The hotel was built in 1875 at a cost of \$140,000. It was in this hotel that Patsy Mackay, Flood and O'Brien, the magnates of the mine, used to gather to count their ever-increasing millions.

MEDAL PRESENTED WILSON

Given in Recognition of His Donations to Red Cross Bazaar.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—To President Wilson to-day was presented a gold medal inscribed "Neutrality and humanity," in recognition of his recent donation to the Red Cross bazaar in New York of a bale of cotton, "buy-a-bale-for-cotton" movement. The medal was presented on behalf of a committee including Senator Hoke Smith, Governor Glynn and Mayor Mitchell, of New York.

PAYNE FUNERAL TO-DAY

President Wilson Probably Will Attend Ceremony in House.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—President Wilson probably will attend the public funeral of Sen. E. Payne, of thirty years a Congressman from New York, to be held to-morrow in the House chamber. Cabinet members, the Senate, the chief justices and associate justices of the Supreme Court and of staff chiefs of the army and navy also are expected to join members of the House in the ceremony.

STORM WARNINGS ON COAST

Heavy Rain With Sharply Falling Temperatures Expected.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—A threatening windstorm, moving northward from the Texas coast to-night, prompted the Weather Bureau to order warnings to shipping be displayed along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts from Brownsville to Wilmington. Heavy rains with occasional gusts and furies and sharply falling temperatures are expected to accompany the disturbances eastward.

EMPEROR IMPROVES

Catastrophic Symptoms Disappear and Temperature Is Normal.

BERLIN, December 12. (Via The Hague and London Telegrams.)—Emperor William's condition continues to improve, according to an official announcement issued to-day. The catastrophic symptoms have wholly disappeared, and His Majesty's temperature is normal.

UNFRIENDLY ACT TO USE FORCE ON MEXICAN BORDER

Carranza Replies to Notice That Firing Across Boundary Must Cease.

MAKES STATEMENT TO ASSOCIATED PRESS

Note Repudiates Responsibility for Any Shots That Have Crossed Line.

INTERVENTION IS HOSTILE

Hopes Friendship of Americans Will Prevent Consumption of Bryan's Threat.

VERA CRUZ, December 12.—"If the United States employs force to stop the firing by Mexicans across the international boundary line at Naco, it will be considered an unfriendly act, notwithstanding the friendly motives cloaking the act."

In this manner General Carranza made answer, in a statement to the Associated Press, to the formal notice served by the United States on both Provisional President Gutierrez and General Carranza, that unless such firing ceased, force would be employed to protect American territory.

Carranza's reply to the American note, which is expected to reach Washington to-morrow, will repudiate responsibility for any shots that have crossed the line, and clearly set forth that he and his government will regard intervention at Naco as a hostile act. At no time since the receipt of Secretary Bryan's note calling attention to the repeated wounding and killing of residents of the American town, has Carranza appeared perturbed, but he has had long conferences with those close to him, and in framing his reply. It is said, he has been careful not to let himself remain in any uncertain light.

HILL ON DEFENSIVE; IS NOT RESPONSIBLE

"General Hill, Constitutionalist commander of the forces at Naco, is on the defensive," continued General Carranza, "and, since his back was to the line, it is difficult to see how he could be responsible for the firing. The fact is that Maytorena's men have been attacking, and, therefore, it appears reasonably clear that they, and only they, could have been to blame."

"As a matter of fact, I do not know that the rights of American citizens have been violated. It seems to me that it would be well for the State Department to investigate this question in order to fix the responsibility."

"I remember similar instances at El Paso, where the Madero forces were attacking there. In that case those shot were for the most part the imprudent and curious individuals who flocked to witness the fighting, as if it had been a spectacular show staged for their benefit."

"To trace the use of force, of which Mr. Bryan talks, that is something the gravity of which I fear he does not fully appreciate. He says it would not mean an invasion of our territory, but that would be left to the discretion of the United States. It would certainly be an act directly against the Constitution, which now holds the town, and in favor of the 'filibusters' who would be left to continue their operations. It would be simply tying General Hill's hands and leaving Maytorena free."

sincerely hope that the good feeling of the United States people toward the Mexican people will prevent the consummation of Secretary Bryan's threat."

EXPECT MAYTORENA SOON TO RECEIVE ORDER

WASHINGTON, December 12.—State Department officials were satisfied to-night that orders from Provisional President Gutierrez, regarding attacks on Naco would reach Governor Maytorena in ample time to prevent his carrying out his intention of resuming operations on Tuesday night. A copy of the message to the governor, conveying instructions already have been received here, and officials believe Governor Maytorena's statement to-day that he had received no orders to cease firing was issued before he learned the wishes of Gutierrez.

PREPARING FOR FINAL ASSAULT ON NACO

NACO, ARIZ., December 12.—Jose Maytorena, insurgent Governor of Sonora, who has been besieging the Carranza garrison of Naco since September, issued a statement to-day, declaring he had received no orders from Provisional President Gutierrez to stop firing to prevent bullets striking in American territory. He is preparing for a final assault on Naco on Tuesday night.

SECOND WARNING FROM WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT

EL PASO, TEXAS, December 12.—A second warning from the Washington government to Governor Maytorena was received here to-day, demanding that Maytorena withdraw immediately from the range of the American border town. It has been given verbally. It was understood, to one of Maytorena's agents at Washington.

CARRANZA CAVALIERYMEN

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., December 12.—Two hundred and fifty Carranza cavalrymen left Agua Prieta to-day in pursuit of the Maytorena force which captured Fronteras last night. After the capture of Fronteras, thirty miles south of the border, the Maytorena troops are reported to have left to-day for Cuchumatlan.

REVOKES ALL PASSES OVER INTERNATIONAL LINE

NACO, ARIZ., December 12.—Brigadier-General Taylor H. Bliss, commander of the United States troops here, to-night revoked all passes for crossing the international line. Later communication into Mexico was limited to press correspondents and freight teamsters.

General Bliss, it was stated, intended to break up efforts of both Mexican factions to send agents into Arizona for recruits and supplies.



Queen Mary and Party of Visitors

For the first time in the history of Oldway House, Paignton, England, royalty has paid a visit there. The great event was the occasion of the visit of Her Majesty Queen Mary to the American Women's Red Cross Hospital. The famous old Oldway House has been converted into a hospital for the British soldiers who are wounded at the front. Every American woman now residing in England, including Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Paget, Mrs. Astor, Lady Decies, Mrs. Lockwood and other well-known personages, is contributing to the support of this hospital. During the Queen's progress through the hospital building, shown above, she passed through the magnificent marble hall in which is located the large oil painting by the French artist, David, depicting the coronation of Napoleon I, crowning the Empress Josephine. The photo shows the Queen of England and her attendants photographed in front of the hospital with the hospital staff. Reading from left to right, Dr. Bennett, Mrs. Park, Miss Singer (American), Her Majesty the Queen, Mrs. E. Singer (of the Singer Sewing Machine Company), Lady Arthur Paget, Dr. Beal (one of the American Red Cross surgeons), Roy. R. A. Fuller, the Vicar of Paignton, Colonel Gunning, the commandant; Lady Fortescue, Sir Charles Cus, Miss Fletcher, the matron. Mr. and Mrs. Park Singer accompanied the Queen to the railroad station.

EX-CONVICT CONFESSES THAT HE SHOT SCHERER

William Reynolds, Negro, Now in Jail, Tells of Wounding Chesapeake, and Ohio Claim Agent.

HAS LONG CRIMINAL RECORD

His Bullets Believed to Have Been Intended for A. M. Richardson, Whom He Had Attempted to Kill on Former Occasion.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CLIFTON FORGE, VA., December 12.—The mystery surrounding the shooting of L. L. Scherer, general claim agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, on the morning of December 3, near Clifton, while in search of train robbers, in company with three detectives, has been solved by the confession of William Reynolds, colored, who was arrested at Low Moor, charged with robbing trains between this city and Clifton. Reynolds was arrested on Monday, but not until last night did he confess, and this information the officers withheld from the public until to-day.

Ever since Mr. Scherer was shot a number of detectives have been at work on the case, but not until the arrest of Reynolds did the officers believe they had the right man. On Sunday night Thomas L. Felts, of the Baldwin-Felts Agency, arrived in Clifton Forge, having come here at the request of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway officials to assist in ferreting out the perpetrator of the crime. On the following afternoon, about 4 o'clock, Mr. Felts, accompanied by A. M. Richardson and other special agents of the Chesapeake and Ohio, arrested the negro, William Reynolds, alias Midnight Kid, at his home at Low Moor.

DETECTIVES SATISFIED OF REYNOLDS' GUILT

Mr. Felts made the following statement: "Reynolds, who is a very pretty thoroughly all of the details of the arrest and confession, as well as a brief criminal record of Reynolds. Mr. Felts said:

"The necessity of a national budget, said Mr. Taft, was shown by the revelations of the commission appointed by him to investigate the Federal government expenditures."

It was found there was much duplication and overlapping of work," he continued, "and the commission recommended the union of the life-saving service, the deep-sea rescue work and the light-house service, by which \$1,000,000 could be saved annually. They recommended that the duties of the revenue marine be discharged by naval vessels, thus saving \$1,000,000."

"If we can make the executive department responsible for the protection of a budget we shall approximate a system which has vindicated itself in all the European governments. Of course, Congress may not agree with the executive and his cabinet officers on the floor of the House, but if they disagree, the country will know who is responsible."

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

Reduced rates via Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Tickets on sale December 15 to 25, inclusive. Good until January 1, 1915.

TAFT URGES NECESSITY OF NATIONAL BUDGET

Enormous Waste and Extravagance Attributed to Lack of Such a System.

REORGANIZATION IS NEEDED

Wants More Power Vested in President—Refers to Revelations of Commission Appointed by Him to Investigate Expenditures.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, December 12.—Enormous waste and extravagance, amounting to millions of dollars annually, in the conduct of the Federal government, was attributed to lack of a budget system by former President William Howard Taft to-day at a reception and luncheon tendered him by the Lawyers' Club.

Mr. Taft acknowledged that any attempt to cut down expenses under the present organization of the government was "an impossible task," but, on the grounds of efficiency and economy, urged a reorganization.

"More power should be vested in the President to keep his eye upon the expenditure of money in the various departments," said Mr. Taft. "He should have a bureau reporting directly to him, containing the auditors and controllers."

Outlining his idea of a national budget, Mr. Taft said:

"That is why they have budgets in all the countries of the world that have respectable general governments. We have acted like children. We have had so much money available through taxation that we have not been obliged to consult the revenue side of the ledger. We are now coming to the point where we must, and we must pursue the policy that all other governments have found necessary in order to keep out of bankruptcy."

COMMISSION NEEDS NECESSITY OF BUDGET

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GOETHALS SENDS URGENT CALL FOR DESTROYERS

Canal Zone Governor Wants Naval Vessels Sent to Him at Once.

NO EXPLANATION IN MESSAGE

Officials Believe He Has Found Some Difficulty in Preserving Complete Neutrality and Wants Vessels to Aid in Regulation of Wireless.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—Colonel Goethals has requested that destroyers be sent to the Canal Zone immediately. It was learned to-night, but no specific explanation of the need for naval vessels there was included in the message. A reply asking for this explanation was sent at once, but no answer has been received from Colonel Goethals at a late hour.

Officials believe, however, that the Governor has experienced some difficulty in preserving the complete neutrality of the zone and its territorial waters. Many ships belonging to belligerent nations are in the vicinity, and it is thought possible Colonel Goethals has found himself unable to check use of the wireless plants in the zone.

With swift naval vessels to aid, it would be an easier matter to regulate use of wireless and it was thought probable to-night the necessary destroyers would be dispatched as soon as Colonel Goethals' explanation was received.

NO SPECIFIC REPORT OF VIOLATION RECEIVED

Recent activity by British and Japanese warships in the vicinity of the Canal Zone, which followed the disaster to the British fleet under Admiral Craddock, has given rise to some concern here, although no specific reports of neutrality violations have been received from the zone.

Reports of wireless interruption from Panama have led to the belief that colliers and warships were exchanging messages, which, if they have not otherwise been open to objection, have hindered commercial use of wireless to a considerable extent.

In view of Colonel Goethals' message it is believed code messages have been passed, which disclosed that to some extent the waters of the zone have been made a base of operations by one or both of the allied fleets, and that the Governor wishes to establish a blockade which will prevent further violations of neutrality.

An unofficial report was in circulation to-night that the collier Lena, of the British auxiliary fleet, had made improper use of her wireless equipment by sending British navy code messages while within the three-mile limit. What steps Colonel Goethals may have already taken or contemplates beyond his request for destroyers is not known, however, and confirmation of the report as to the Lena was not obtainable.

TO AVOID EXTRA SESSION

Senate Democrats Will Speed Up Legislative Program.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—Senate Democrats in caucus to-day determined to speed up the legislative program to avoid an extra session after March 4.

It was decided to abandon a long holiday recess, the Senators agreeing to confer with House leaders on a plan to recess from December 22 to December 28, and to remain in session New Year's week, except on New Year's Day. It also was decided to hold night sessions of the Senate at least once a week, and often if the Steering Committee found it necessary.

"Appropriation bills will have the right of way in the Senate as rapidly as they come from the House," said Senator Kern, chairman of the caucus. "The legislative program will not be extensive otherwise. The conservation measures, the Philippine bill and the ship purchase bill will be taken up as soon as they come from committees. The immigration bill was not discussed in the caucus, but it is expected it will be voted on before many days."

GERMANS REPORT SUCCESS AGAINST RUSSIANS IN EAST

Cavalry Repulses Muscovite Horsemen on Prussian Frontier.

RESISTANCE NOT BROKEN, IS ADMITTED BY BERLIN

Allies Assume at Least Partial Offensive in Flanders and France.

THEIR ADVANCE MUST BE SLOW

Rumors Persist That Cruiser Dresden Is Sunk or Takes Refuge in Neutral Port.

Fighting in Progress on Extended Fronts

While fighting is going on both in the east and the west along the official statements issued by the various warring nations indicate no definite result of the battles.

Berlin announces German occupation of the city of Przemysl, Poland, and adds that the Russian advance from the north toward Warsaw. Berlin also declares that Russian successes in the fighting prior to the taking of Lodz aggregated 150,000. These included 80,000 prisoners.

The Austrians have been repulsed by the Serbians south of Belgrade, according to a Nish unofficial report, and along the remainder of the front in Serbia the Austrians are in retreat.

Buenos Aires reports that the cruiser Dresden, one of the five attacked by British warships in the South Atlantic, and the last of the German squadron, is ashore off the port of Gallegos.

An earlier report from Valparaiso said that the Dresden had taken refuge in a harbor along the coast of Patagonia.

Six British warships have sailed from four British colliers off the Chilean coast. It is believed these two forces will form a junction.

Colonel Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, has requested Washington to dispatch destroyers to Panama immediately, and, although he gives no explanation for his request, it is thought at Washington that Colonel Goethals has found himself unable to check the use of the wireless plants in the zone.

Emperor William of Germany, whose illness has been the subject of much anxiety on the one side and conjecture on the other, is said to have improved so that his complete recovery at an early date is expected.

King Albert of Belgium, in thanking the American commission for a message of condolence, congratulated the commission on "its generous and enlightened initiative."

LONDON, December 12 (9:30 P. M.).

No important developments have been reported in the last twenty-four hours, either in the eastern or western battles, although fighting of a more or less violent character continues. Conflicting claims of advantages are made by the opposing forces.

As an offset to the Russian claim of having checked the advance of three of five German columns invading their territory, the Germans state to-day that their cavalry has repulsed the Russian horsemen on the East Prussian frontier; that in North Poland the German operations are developing, and that in South Poland the Russian attacks have been unsuccessful.

It is stated in Berlin, however, that the Russian resistance is by no means broken, although, according to the German estimate in the battles preceding the evacuation of Lodz, the Russians lost 150,000 men, including 80,000 captured, while the German losses were light.

There is the same disparity between British and German accounts of the battles in Flanders and France. It is apparent from both, however, that the allies have assumed at least a partial offensive. The French announce that they are meeting with success, while the Germans declare the attacks of the allies have been repulsed with heavy losses.

ALLIES PREPARING WAY FOR GENERAL OFFENSIVE

The general impression here is that the allies, with artillery and occasional infantry reinforcements, are preparing the way for a general offensive, but doing so are meeting with stubborn resistance from the Germans, who are firmly established in entrenched positions. The advance, if it is possible, must, therefore, be slow.

The Serbians continue to claim success. The Austrians tried to stem defeat by sending a force from Belgrade southward against the Serbian right wing, but this army, like that retreating westward, suffered heavily.

The Pope's plea for a Christmas truce has failed, though a majority of the powers received it sympathetically. Berlin declares Russia will now consent to the truce, as the Russian Christmas does not fall on the same day as that of the other countries.

Rumors persist that the German cruiser Dresden, one of the squadron which was defeated by the British in the South Atlantic, either has been sunk or has sought refuge in a neutral port. There is no confirmation of this report, and confidence that she will be caught is shown by